REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated May 19, 2005.

The Examiner has objected to claim 2 because of informalities. Claims 1-11 have been canceled and replaced with new claim 12 in order to avoid this objection.

Further, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-2, 4, 6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamasaki et al (5,183,034). Moreover, the Examiner has rejected claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamasaki et al (5,183,034). Furthermore, the Examiner has rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamasaki et al (5,183,034) in view of Yamasaki (4,777,940). However, it is respectfully requested that these rejections be withdrawn in light of the following reasons.

Yamasaki et al (5,183,034), the first reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a portable massager which includes a drive worm disposed in a box and a pair of worm gears engaged on the opposite sides of the worm and disposed rotatably in the box, rotating disks, massaging balls connected with the rotating disks, a small motor, a weight rotatably and eccentrically connected at a shaft end of the motor, and outgoing panels connected with an external power source. However, this reference fails to disclose a centrifugal, rotating power element comprising a motor having a driving shaft, wherein the driving shaft is provided with a swinging member having a root section and an end section, the swinging member is made from rubber thereby providing the end section with flexibility, weight of the root section and weight of the end section are of certain ratio such that the end portion is driven by the driving shaft to rotate to provide a centrifugal motion, the root section and the end section are connected flexibly such that when the driving shaft rotates, the end portion of the swinging element is provided with a torsional swinging force as a result of the

centrifugal force, a connection section is provided to connect the end section to the root section and has a notch, the end section of the swinging element is provided with a screw hole for mounting with a weight body thereby increasing centrifugal force produced by the swinging element, the driving shaft between the root section of the swinging element and the motor is mounted with an anti-shock element, and the anti-shock element is an elastic member. Hence, this reference can be clearly distinguished from the present invention.

Yamasaki (4,777,940), the second reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a portable massaging apparatus which includes a box-like housing, a box-like casing contained in the housing, a motor contained in the housing, a worm and a pair of worm gears contained in the casing, a worm gear shaft nonrotatably coupled to each worm gear, bearings contained in the upper and lower parts of the casing, upper vibration isolating plated provided on the upper face of the worm gears, and massaging elements disposed outside the housing. Similarly, this reference fails to teach or suggest a centrifugal, rotating power element comprising a motor having a driving shaft, wherein the driving shaft is provided with a swinging member having a root section and an end section, the swinging member is made from rubber thereby providing the end section with flexibility, weight of the root section and weight of the end section are of certain ratio such that the end portion is driven by the driving shaft to rotate to provide a centrifugal motion, the root section and the end section are connected flexibly such that when the driving shaft rotates, the end portion of the swinging element is provided with a torsional swinging force as a result of the centrifugal force, a connection section is provided to connect the end section to the root section and has a notch, the end section of the swinging element is provided with a screw hole for mounting with a weight body thereby increasing centrifugal force produced by the swinging element, the driving shaft between the root section of the

swinging element and the motor is mounted with an anti-shock element, and the anti-shock element is an elastic member. Consequently, this reference is in no way similar to the present invention.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure still fail to teach each and every element of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The applicant has reviewed the prior art as cited by the Examiner but not used in the rejection and believes that the new claim clearly and distinctly patentably defines over such prior art.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Signature

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